Attorney Docket: 98-1017

# **DECLARATION**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

None

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I b lieve I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STORAGE OF DEVICE PERFORMANCE DATA.

the specification	n of which					
(Check One):		is attached hereto. was filed on as				
	Applic	cation Serial No.				
	and w	and was amended on (if applicable)				
claims, as ame which is materia 1.56 printed on States Code §	ended by any a al to the patent the reverse sid 119 of any for any foreign a	amendment(s) referred to ab ability of this application in ac de of this Declaration. I here reign application(s) for paten pplication for patent or inven	tents of the above-identified speci love. I acknowledge the duty to cordance with Title 37, Code of Fo by claim foreign priority benefits u it or inventor's certificate listed b ator's certificate having a filing da	disclose in ederal Reg inder Title elow and	nformation ulations, § 35, United have also	
Application No.		Country	Date of Filing	Priority Claimed Yes No		
	None			163	NO	
below and, inso States applicati acknowledge th	far as the subje ion in the mar e duty to disclo between the fi	ect matter of each of the claim nner provided by the first p ose material information as de	rode, § 120 of any United States as of this application is not disclose aragraph of Title 35, United States are in Title 37, Code of Federal ion and the national or PCT interr	ed in the pr tes Code, Regulation	ior United § 112, I ns, § 1.56	
Applicat	tion No.	Date of Filing	Status-Patented, Pending o	r Abandon	ed	

#### APPLICABLE STATUTES & RULES

## 37 CFR 1.56: DUTY TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION MATERIAL To PATENTABILITY.

- A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time (a) A patent by its very nature is arrected with a public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material big patent ability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of cardor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material. application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was clied by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by ss 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

  (1)

  prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and the closest information over which individuals associated with the filling or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

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- Under this section information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and (b)
  - It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facte case of unpatentability of a claim; or
  - (1) (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in;
  - Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facte case of unpatentability is established when the information compets a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

- Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are: (c)
  - Each inventor named in the application;
  - Each altorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and

    Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with (3) the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.
- Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor. (d)

#### 35 U.S.C. 102: CONDITIONS FOR PATENTABILITY; NOVELTY AND LOSS OF RIGHT TO PATENT

A person shall be entitled to a palent unless--

- the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to (b) the date of the application for patent in the United States, or
  - he has abandoned the invention
- (c) (d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for patent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months before the filing of the application in the United States, or
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the Invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- (f)

  he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or

  (g)

  before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

### 35 U.S. C. 103: CONDITIONS FOR PATENTABILITY; NON-OBVIOUS SUBJECT MATTER

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negative by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this

section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

#### 35 U.S.C. 119: BENEFIT OF EARLIER FILING DATE IN FOREIGN COUNTY; RIGHT OF PRIORITY (Applicable Portion)

An application for patent for an invention filed in this country by any person who has, or whose legal representatives or assigns have, previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention in a foreign county which affords similar privileges in the case of applications filed in the United States or to citizens of the United States, shall have the for a patent for the same experiment in a locality which allowed some effect as the same effect as the same application would have if filed in this country on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention was first filed in such foreign application in this country is filed within twelve months from the earliest date on which such foreign application was filed; but no patent shall be granted on any application for a patent for a patent for a locality which has been patented or described in a printed publication in any country more than one year before the date of the actual filing of the application in this country, or which had been in public use or on sale in this country more than one year prior to such filing.

## 35 U.S.C. 120: BENEFIT OF EARLIER FILING DATE IN THE UNITED STATES

An application for patent for an invention disclosed in the manner provided by the first paragraph of section 112 of this title in an application previously filed in the United States, or as provided by section 363 of this title, by the same invention shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on the date of the prior application, if filed before the patenting or abandonment of or termination of proceedings on the first application or on an application similarly entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the first application and if it contains or is amended to contain a specific reference to the earlier filed application.

#### 35 U.S.C. 112: SPECIFICATION (Applicable Portion)

The Specification shall contain a written description of the Invention, and of the making and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enabler any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make the use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemptated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctive claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his Invention.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be tru; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the lik so made are punishabl by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

## SIGNATURE(S)

Full name of first inventor: Mahmoud Assaf	·
Inventor's signature	
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